

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF JOHNNY UNITAS

HON. BRIAN D. KERNS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 12, 2002

Mr. KERNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to an individual who many consider to be the greatest quarterback of all time, Johnny Unitas.

The Johnny Unitas story is one that serves as an inspiration to us all.

Hailing from what once was called "low rent Pittsburgh," his rags to riches career began in 1955, when he was drafted in the 9th round, but then cut, by the Pittsburgh Steelers.

A year or so later, after playing semi-pro ball for \$6 a game, Unitas signed a pro contract with the Baltimore Colts.

His career then skyrocketed, and he was a key player in the Colts 1958 championship victory over the Giants. That contest came to be known as the greatest game ever played.

Always known for his black high top shoes, Johnny U. passed for over 40,000 yards in his career, which was highlighted by throwing a touchdown in an N.F.L. record 47 consecutive games. This is a record that still stands and one that some say is unbreakable.

A few years ago, here in the Nation's Capitol, it was my honor to meet Mr. Unitas and shake his hand. I can tell you he was truly a gentleman.

As you may know, the Baltimore Colts eventually moved to my home State of Indiana.

In honor of Johnny Unitas, there are reports that current Colts quarterback Peyton Manning will be wearing black high tops this Sunday, when the Colts play the Miami Dolphins.

I think I speak for many when I say Johnny Unitas, #19 of the Baltimore Colts, was one of the toughest and greatest players to ever grace the football field.

Johnny Unitas embodied what it means to be an American. He chased the American Dream. Despite the odds . . . through hard work, determination and sheer guts, he became a champion N.F.L. quarterback.

On behalf of the millions of fans that admired your play on the field let me say thanks for all the great memories.

God bless you Johnny Unitas and may he watch over your family.

EDUCATION SAVINGS AND SCHOOL EXCELLENCE PERMANENCE ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my great concern with provisions of H.R. 5203.

Supporters of this legislation will tell you it shows their support for the education of our children. I believe that if Congress is serious about supporting elementary and secondary education, we should fully fund the provisions of the No Child Left Behind Act passed overwhelmingly last year. The President's budget not only fails to provide all the funding authorized for this legislation, it actually cuts funding for these programs by \$90 million from the 2002 enacted level, to \$22.1 billion for 2003. This is \$4.2 billion below the \$26.3 billion authorized for 2002.

Mr. Speaker, every member of the House has heard from their local school districts how the unfunded mandate of the special education law leaves them struggling to balance the books. I voted for the No Child Left Behind Act and I made a commitment to my local school districts that I would do everything in my power to ensure that this new law is fully funded.

Unfortunately, the bill before us today will divert funds from the commitments we made when passing the No Child Left Behind Act in favor of initiatives for which there is no strong consensus. For example, the Coverdell Savings Account provisions of this bill could divert scarce resources from our public school system, a system that serves over 90% of our nation's kids. These Education Savings Accounts (ESA) provide tax breaks, equivalent to vouchers, for private schools. ESA's drain funds from the treasury that could be used for other purposes—including full funding of the No Child Left Behind Act. Further, ESAs offer no real choice to low-income families, who do not have the funds to put aside for private school, or families with disabled kids, who can still be turned down by private schools.

Mr. Speaker, while I am concerned with the affect certain provisions of this bill will have on scarce public school funds, I do support several provisions in this bill. I have long supported efforts to expand the student loan interest deduction. This policy affirms my belief in the importance of higher education to our nation's future and my hope that the opportunities of college can be made more affordable to more individuals. I also support legislation that would help local communities with school construction and renovation needs. The average age of school buildings in my congressional district is 30 years, and 25% of my schools use portable classrooms. The need is great in both areas, and during my time in office I have actively worked to address these problems. It is regrettable that I was unable to support this bill due to the unfortunate legislative vehicle chosen and that it was brought to the floor by the majority in their zeal to vote yet again for school vouchers.

Finally, I am opposing this bill because it was brought to the floor under an unfair procedure that prevents the consideration of any amendments and even a motion to recommit. Perhaps if the majority had utilized the regular order of the committee process, members like me would have had an opportunity to have our

concerns addressed and this legislation, stripped of its controversial elements, could have passed the House overwhelmingly.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN A.F. WENDT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I take this opportunity to recognize the life and accomplishments of John A.F. Wendt, Jr., of Delta, Colorado, before this body of Congress. Mr. Wendt has just recently passed away and as his family mourns their loss, I would like to pay tribute to the extraordinary contributions he made to his community and to his country. Throughout his life, Mr. Wendt embodied the unrelenting principles of honor, character, and sincerity that we, as Americans, should always strive to emulate.

Mr. Wendt was a World War II and Korean War veteran who courageously served his country in the Army's elite 11th Airborne unit in the Pacific. His resolute character and principled demeanor won him the approval and respect of his fellow servicemen who viewed him as a dedicated soldier and a loyal comrade. In fact, Mr. Wendt's courage was so commendable that he was awarded the prestigious Silver Star, Bronze Star, and Purple Heart medals for his military service.

After graduating from University of Colorado in 1951, Mr. Wendt became a very successful and distinguished lawyer. He was a practicing attorney his entire life; he served as a judge and a district attorney and was on the Board of Directors of the Colorado Bar Association for many years. Mr. Wendt loved the law profession and the genuine interest and enthusiasm that he brought to his work won him the esteem and admiration of his colleagues.

Despite the pressures of a demanding career, Mr. Wendt found the time to make significant contributions within his community. Mr. Wendt was a committed member of the Pony Club, a horsemanship education program for children. Mr. Wendt served on the Board of the Pony Club but also took the time to participate directly with the children within the organization. Mr. Wendt was also a sportsman and founded the Roaring Fork Hounds Club, where he eagerly participated in the organization's events.

Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that I recognize Mr. John A.F. Wendt before this body of Congress and this nation for the outstanding service and commitment he made to his country. My condolences go out to his brother Allan and his children John, Eric, Wendy, and Hilary. Mr. Wendt lived his life with courage and with honor and I commend him for his conduct. His loss will be deeply felt and a grateful nation will be forever in his debt.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, on September 9, 2002, I was in my Congressional District in Rhode Island and consequently I missed three votes.

Had I been here I would have voted: "Yes" on rollcall No. 375, "yes" on rollcall No. 376, and "yes" on rollcall No. 377.

On September 10, 2002, I was in my Congressional District in Rhode Island and consequently I missed six votes.

Had I been here I would have voted: "yes" on rollcall No. 378, "yes" on rollcall No. 379, "yes" on rollcall No. 380, "yes" on rollcall No. 381, "yes" on rollcall No. 382, and "yes" on rollcall No. 383.

On September 11, 2002, I was in my Congressional District in Rhode Island and consequently I missed one vote.

Had I been here I would have voted: "yes" on rollcall No. 384.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, on September 10, 2002 I was unable to vote on rollcall No. 380. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3009,
TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY**HON. DENNIS MOORE**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the conference report for H.R. 3009, Trade Act of 2002, which provides for Trade Promotion Authority for the President, among other things.

Globalization is here to stay. With markets now linked globally by computers, satellite communications, and advanced transportation networks, international trade and investment will play an increasing role in American prosperity. We cannot, as a nation, afford to retreat from a proactive strategy of trade expansion that takes advantage of our position as the world's most prosperous and dynamic economy.

Trade liberalization is also an important tool towards developing responsible global relations. It is a tool, as the preamble of the GATT states, for "raising standards of living, ensuring full employment, developing the full use of the resources of the world and expanding the production and exchange of goods." Indeed, open markets are an important engine of economic growth, which can expand opportunities, raise living standards, and affect social change. Perhaps most importantly, however, trade liberalization provides our nation with an additional diplomatic tool and a forum within

which our nation may deal with international disputes and/or coalition building. Trade's national security component cannot be understated.

Mr. Speaker, on December 6, 2001, I voted for TPA because I believe trade expansion is necessary to achieve continued economic growth and protect our vital national security interests. House approval of this legislation in December helped move the process forward on this legislation and made possible a stronger bill from the Senate and a conference report that contained many of the important provisions of the Senate bill.

The TPA conference report contained strong trade adjustment assistance (TAA) provisions that improved and expanded the current program. Indeed, the conference report nearly tripled the existing TAA program and set important new precedents regarding coverage for displaced workers and health care assistance for the unemployed. This bill will, for the first time, allow displaced workers to receive assistance in purchasing qualified group health plans and makes them eligible for a benefit to pay 65 percent of their health care costs. This bill also expands the universe of individuals eligible for assistance to include secondary workers and farmers. Finally, the bill doubles the amount to be used to retrain displaced workers in new and better paying jobs, while creating wage insurance for older employees.

With specific regard to trade, the conference report improves upon the House-passed version by requiring, for the first time, that labor and environment issues are "on par" with, or given the same consideration as, other trade-related issues. These labor and environment issues are fully enforceable through dispute resolution mechanisms under current law and the bill contains provisions to ensure that our U.S. trade laws are protected.

The conference report also fully addresses investor-state disputes, or so-called Chapter 11 issues not contained in the original House-passed bill. The legislation will (1) ensure that foreign investors in the U.S. are not accorded greater rights than U.S. investors; (2) establish standards for "fair and equitable treatment" consistent with U.S. legal principles and practice; (3) set up mechanisms to deter and eliminate frivolous claims; (4) provide for public input into the formulation of government positions in investor-state dispute settlements; and (5) create an appellate body to review these disputes.

Finally, this agreement will make the process of foreign trade agreements more efficient and diplomatic. Although the President will form our nation's official policy on trade, Congress will have considerable influence over the development of that party through the creation of a new Congressional Oversight Committee. Ultimately, Congress will also have the authority to check the Administration's power by accepting or rejecting the policy.

TPA is critical for removing remaining trade barriers to exports of Kansas' good and services. Kansas exporters still face major trade barriers in sectors like civil aircraft and parts, agricultural equipment, industrial machinery and auto parts. With the United States on the sidelines, foreign competitors are forging ahead and pursuing their own market-opening agreements. Kansas' economy is export-dependent, with export sales of \$1,879 for every state resident. More than 68,000 Kansas jobs depend on exports of manufactured goods. I

believe that this agreement strikes a good balance to protect these export-dependent jobs, preserve our values with regard to labor and the environment, protect our trade laws, and provide unprecedented assistance for displaced workers to receive new, and better jobs.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JESS J.
CAMPBELL**HON. SCOTT MCINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness and respect that I recognize the life and passing of Mr. Jess J. Campbell of Orchard Mesa, Colorado. Mr. Campbell, a resident of Colorado for over a hundred years, witnessed the state's changes and transformations over the course of a century. His loss will be felt by many in his community and I am honored to tell his story before this body of Congress today.

Jess Campbell was born in Steamboat Springs on July 16, 1901. He grew up in the Montrose and Hotchkiss areas of Colorado and lived his entire life on the Western Slope. Mr. Campbell worked as a rancher, a miner, and in real estate and then in 1921, he began working for the Rio Grande Railroad and retired as an engineer after 52 years of service. Mr. Campbell was also a lifetime member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Rio Grande Veterans.

Although Mr. Campbell had an interesting and eventful career, he was also a loving and devoted husband and father. Together, Mr. Campbell and his wife Blanche raised 10 children, 21 grandchildren, 30 great-grandchildren, and 6 great-great-grandchildren. During his free time, Mr. Campbell enjoyed gardening, woodworking, camping, and fishing and enjoyed spending time with friends and family at his cabin on Poncha Pass.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Mr. Jess J. Campbell before this House of Representatives and this nation for the wonderful contributions he has made to the State of Colorado. Mr. Campbell was a pioneer of the state and has left an indelible impression upon its history. As his friends and family gather to mourn their loss, there is solace in knowing that the legacy of Jess J. Campbell will continue into the future generations of this country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, on September 9, 2002, I was absent for personal reasons and missed rollcall votes numbered 375, 376, and 377. For the record, had I been present I would have voted "yea" on all of these votes.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 12, 2002

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, on September 10, 2002 I was unable to vote on rollcall 378. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

HONORING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF BURKE CENTRE

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor the 25th Anniversary of Burke Centre, Virginia.

Burke Centre is located in the core of the 11th congressional district of Virginia. This planned residential community began its development in 1976 and has grown into a thriving community with over 5,800 residences in its five neighborhoods: the Commons, the Landings, the Oaks, the Ponds, and the Woods. These neighborhoods are impressive examples of a successful organized community, with each of the five represented by one trustee, and featuring a pool and community center.

The gem of Burke Centre is the Conservancy, consisting of 1,700 acres, including 350 acres of pristine open space area ideal for a wide range of active and passive recreational activities. Ponds, tennis courts, playing fields, swimming pools, and other amenities are maintained for the enjoyment of residents.

This planned neighborhood took into consideration the community needs of its residents during its development. An efficient and effective committee system ensures residents' voices are still heard today. Burke Centre has established itself as a community committed to conservancy with its abundance of nature parks and outdoor activities. The Election Board is responsible for maintaining this mission and overseeing the annual Conservancy Board and Cluster Committee elections.

In commemoration of its 25th anniversary, Burke Centre's Fall Festival, planned and organized dually by volunteers and staff, will be the community's chance to celebrate this landmark anniversary. Antique vendors, entertainment, games and arts and crafts will pay tribute to Burke Centre's beginnings.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, with all that Burke Centre has created and offered its residents since its development 25 years ago, we have great reason to celebrate today. Accordingly, I extend my warmest congratulations to a community that has been dedicated to providing the best possible residential and community environment to its citizens.

IN RECOGNITION OF EDITH LEDERBERG

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my good friend Edith Lederberg, a woman who has served with distinction at the Area Agency on Aging of Broward County for twenty-five years.

Born on October 26, 1929, Edith Lederberg is a native of Freeport, New York. There she attended Hofstra University and obtained a Baccalaureate degree in Spanish and a Master's degree in Education. While residing in New York, Ms. Lederberg held teaching positions in the Freeport and Linderhurst Public School Systems, and Wantagh Union Free School District. In 1975, she became a Public Relations Consultant for the Wantagh Union Free School District.

Moving to Broward County, Florida in 1977, Edith continued her public relations career when she became Director of Community Relations Advocacy as Community Coordinator for the Area Agency on Aging. In 1986, Ms. Lederberg was appointed Executive Director of the Area Agency on Aging of Broward County.

As Executive Director of the Area Agency of Broward County she performs as the Project Director under the guidance of the Area-wide Council on Aging; planning, coordinating, and directing the Area Agency on Aging Programs. She works with the State Department of Elder Affairs, as well as with public and private agencies at the local level. She sets policy for the Area Agencies administrative unit, advocates on behalf of senior concerns locally, statewide, and nationally, and raises financial resources to support programs for Older Americans residing in Broward County.

Throughout the years, Ms. Lederberg's remarkable service has been widely recognized. In 1995, Ms. Lederberg was appointed to serve as a Florida Delegate to the White House Conference on Aging. In 1996 and 1997, she served as President of the Florida Association of Area Agencies on Aging. Edith also is an active member of Broward's Coordinating Board for Transportation Disadvantaged and the Coordinating Council of Broward. Additionally she has been inducted into Broward Women's Hall of Fame and Broward Senior Hall of Fame. In 1999, she was selected as one of the Broward County Fair's First Ladies of Broward and was the designee for the Florida Department of Elder's Affairs' Incredible Partners Award. In 1997, she was appointed by Senator Bob Graham to serve on the Federal Judicial Nominating Commission, and I had the privilege of reappointing her in 2001.

For the past twenty-five years Edith has found her calling as an advocate for the elderly, not only in Broward County, but throughout the state and the country, and what an advocate she is. This 'Angel of the Aging', as she is often called, is knowledgeable, articulate, persuasive and stubborn when fighting for what she feels is right. Many in Florida have seen the poster of this petite woman sitting on a Harley with the caption: 'Fully Engaged in Positive Aging'. How appropriate, Edith Lederberg: mother, grandmother, poet, baker of cakes, and voice of the elderly.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Edith Lederberg today for all of her contributions, improving the quality of life for senior citizens of Broward County and for her 25 years of service to the Area Agency on Aging of Broward County.

IN PRAISE OF THOMAS O'SULLIVAN, DR. FRED EPSTEIN, AND DR. GEORGE JALLO

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I today offer my praise for the incredible strength, dedication and bravery of three individuals, Thomas O'Sullivan, Dr. Fred Epstein and Dr. George Jallo.

In the beginning of 1999, then five-year-old Thomas started to have difficulty walking and maintaining balance. His parents, Patrick and Andrienne O'Sullivan, obviously concerned, took Thomas to a doctor in Ireland. Thomas was diagnosed as having an inoperable brain tumor, and his parents immediately began searching for someone who could help him. They had heard of one Dr. Fred Epstein, who founded the Institute for Neurology and Neurosurgery at Beth Israel Medical Center in New York City. Dr. Epstein's team received and reviewed Thomas' medical records.

Through this connection, a doctor trained by Dr. Epstein, Dr. George Jallo, agreed to perform surgery on Thomas without cost. In April of 2002, Dr. Jallo successfully removed 70% of the tumor plaguing Thomas' health. I cannot overstate how much we owe Dr. Epstein and Dr. Jallo for their work, because without this surgery, Thomas would have lost the ability to walk or swallow, his condition would have worsened, and he would most likely not have been able to live a normal life.

While Thomas still faces a difficult road to recovery, thanks to Dr. Epstein, Dr. Jallo and to Thomas' own inner-strength, it is by no means an impossible one. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the determination and commitment that they have all demonstrated. It is truly a testament to the richness of the human spirit. I also wish Thomas good health and long life, and encourage those who are still working on Thomas' behalf to see that he reaches that goal. Your actions have made us all proud and should serve as a reminder to the American people of the good that is in all of us. Thank you.

TRIBUTE TO KANU-FM PUBLIC RADIO OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an important cultural organization that has played a vital role in my congressional district for the past 50 years.

Radio station KANU-FM began broadcasting on September 15, 1952, in Lawrence, Kansas, when Harry Truman was serving as

President. During the coming weekend, they are celebrating their 50th anniversary on the air. I would like to take this opportunity to thank them for their service.

Since 1952, KANU has informed, enlightened, educated and amused the radio listeners of northeast Kansas; it is the flagship station of National Public Radio in our state and it is a cultural lifeline for Kansans and an example of public radio at its best.

At a time when radio programming is becoming more homogeneous, KANU continues to present classical music, jazz, opera, bluegrass and folk music. These genres have a wide audience, but listeners might not be able to hear them on the radio without the steadfast, continued support of KANU.

KANU is also a credit to its home institution, the University of Kansas, which has backed the institution from its beginning.

As a listener, supporter and occasional guest of KANU, I urge all Kansans, and indeed, all fans of good radio, to thank KANU for their 50 years of broadcasting and to wish them well for the next 50 years.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, on September 10 I was unavoidably absent and missed roll-call votes Nos. 378, 379, 380, 381, 382 and 383. If present I would have voted "yea."

PAYING TRIBUTE TO NICK PAPADAKIS

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you and this body of Congress today to honor a remarkable veteran of the United States Navy who recently passed away. Nick Papadakis of Pueblo, Colorado contributed selflessly to our nation and I thank him for his commitment to this country. As a Navy veteran who served in time of war, Nick is an example of what is best about our country: the passion and valor of its citizens.

In 1959, after service in the Navy, Nick received an honorable discharge and started a career with the Prudential Insurance Company, which lasted for twenty-eight years. He moved to Colorado in 1971 and immediately found his calling. Nick and his wife dearly missed the deli specialties of San Francisco and opened their own restaurant, "The Deli." The Deli was a success because aside from good food, Nick provided a personal atmosphere where customers could discuss sports, politics and the Pueblo Community. Nick's deli has been a vital part of the Pueblo community since it opened.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me today in celebrating the life of Nick Papadakis, who tragically lost his battle with cancer recently. Nick dutifully served our country and selflessly committed himself to the betterment of Pueblo. His legacy of love includes his wife, June; his

two daughters, Michele and Alison; and their husbands; as well as three precious granddaughters who doted on their grandfather. Nick's remarkable spirit empowered all who knew him. I would like to express my deepest condolences to his friends and family as I pay tribute to the power of his life today before this body of Congress.

ALLEN SHUR: 2002 JOHNS LABOR LEADER OF THE YEAR

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Allen Shur on receiving the 2002 Johns "Labor Leader of the Year" Award in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the working women and men of our community.

Allen was born in Los Angeles in May 1948. His father was a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Allen lost both of his parents at a young age. Overcoming his loss, he graduated from high school in Los Angeles County. Then he attended college in southern California and became active in the labor and political movements of the late 60s and early 70s.

Allen joined the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in 1967. He graduated from the then four-year IBEW/NECA Inside Apprenticeship program in 1971. Allen distinguished himself by his political involvement, which caught the attention of IBEW's membership. He served on the Executive Board of Local 569 and as a Labor Trustee.

In 1995, the membership overwhelmingly elected him to the office of Business Manager, a position that he continues to hold. Allen has continued his support for organizing the electrical workers in San Diego and Imperial Counties, increasing Local 569's membership rolls each year. In addition, Allen has directed his staff to organize both workers and contractors, providing all workers in the electrical industry the union choice.

Allen serves as the District I Vice President of the California Federation of Labor (AFL-CIO), Executive Board Member of the San Diego Labor Council, Vice President of the San Diego County Building and Construction Trades Council, and Secretary of the AFL-CIO Building Corporations. He also volunteers his time with Christmas in April and other community organizations.

Allen Shur exemplifies the high values, standards, and principles of the late John S. Lyons. I offer my congratulations to him on his receipt of the 2002 "Labor Leader of the Year Award."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, on September 10, 2002 I was unable to vote on rollcall 379. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF TERRORIST ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the anniversary of the day our great nation was forever changed when terrorists attacked and killed thousands of Americans simply because they were American.

Today, first and foremost, our Nation pays respect to the victims and their families. We stand united and remind them that one year has passed and still, we will never forget September the 11th.

What happened to the United States on that infamous day brought out the best of the American spirit.

The enemies who struck us grossly miscalculated the strength and resolve of the American people.

They didn't know that our bonds of liberty, our bonds of freedom, and our bonds of democracy are stronger and run deeper than any individual, than any building, than any monument.

As President Bush said, "This country will define our times, not be defined by them. As long as the United States of America is determined and strong, this will not be an age of terror; this will be an age of liberty, here and across the world."

During this unprecedented time of great challenge, there will be no corner of the earth where the demons of September 11th will be safe from justice.

America will continue to fight for the security of our great nation, and for peace in the world.

We will never forget every firefighter, flight attendant, father and friend that died that infamous day. May God watch over their families and continue to bless America.

PITTSBURGH PIRATES ALL-STAR EMPLOYEES

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the House's attention to the recognition that the Pittsburgh Pirates have recently awarded a number of their employees for their outstanding work.

The Pittsburgh Pirates Baseball Club began playing its home games at PNC Park on Pittsburgh's North Shore during the 2001 baseball season. The new baseball park is an impressive facility, and it has been well regarded by the many fans and visitors who have attended games there.

An important part of the positive experience visitors take away from PNC Park consists of the service they are provided with by the more than 2,500 employees who work at the Park on each game day. These workers take visitors' tickets, staff the concession stands, keep

the facility clean, and provide parking and security services. Their work does a great deal to make a visit to PNC Park such a rewarding experience.

As a way of rewarding and encouraging exemplary service, the Pittsburgh Pirates Baseball Club recognizes a number of "All-Star" employees each month. The All-Star employees for the month of August, 2002, were Bill Gray, DeMilles Jones, Keith Hall, Anna Eberhart, Chad Jordan, Tom Prendergast, Michelle Kimble, Phil Coyne, and Dan Felter. I would like to congratulate these individuals on their selection for recognition as exemplars of excellence on the job.

TRIBUTE TO RUDD MAGERS MAYER

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rudd Mayer, a loving mother, tireless worker for the environment and passionate citizen of Boulder, Colorado, who tragically passed away on August 13, 2002.

Rudd spent most of her life raising a family, but in her late forties she became a member of the Boulder-based Land and Water Fund of the Rockies working primarily on energy efficiency and renewable energy issues. Her work was essential in getting Colorado's publicly owned energy utility to include wind power as part of its energy supply portfolio. The success of that program is direct proof that Rudd was on to something. She was instrumental in encouraging consumers to pay a little extra for "green energy" such as wind power. She was the main force behind the program to allow consumers the choice of acting on their beliefs of a cleaner environment by helping to implement and promote renewable energy options.

In addition to her important work, Rudd was someone who held friends and family close and instantly drew people in, constantly forming new friendships and acquaintances. Rudd's presence would light up any room and her enthusiastic personality contributed greatly to gatherings of groups and individuals.

Rudd was first, and foremost, a mother. When her kids were growing up, she was always there after school, and set a table for six without fail. Rudd was incredibly active, and exercising was a huge part of her life in Winnetka, Illinois. She was an accomplished tennis player, platform tennis player, rollerblader, hiker and skier. She also enjoyed golf, mountain biking, and swimming breaststroke with her head out of the water wearing Ray Ban sunglasses and a floppy white hat.

Rudd knew she belonged in the west ever since her father took her on a train to Yellowstone when she was about ten years old. When she arrived in Boulder in the 90's it was like coming home. Once in Boulder she lived in a solar heated house in Sunshine canyon. Refusing to use electricity, she would wake up every morning and light a fire to heat the house. During the winter she would sleep in full ski wear.

Her first job in Boulder was at the Boulder Book Store. She grew to be a nationally recognized "green power" marketing expert at the Land and Water Fund of the Rockies.

Shortly after her retirement, Rudd's energy program received a rare unsolicited grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

What we will remember in the end is more than her big smile, huge heart and sparkling eyes. She was truly an inspiration without bounds to our family and everyone who knew her.

Rudd had always believed in the river of life; she believed that all things had a purpose, and she would have said there was a reason this time for her to go.

Attached is a news story marking her passing. Those that had the pleasure of knowing and working with Rudd will miss her bright smile, her love of life and her passion for enhancing our quality of life.

BOULDER ACTIVIST RUDD MAYER DIES; ENVIRONMENTALISTS SAY WIND-POWER PROponent WILL BE MISSED

(By Katy Human)

Rudd Mayer, an energetic environmental advocate and the driving force behind Xcel Energy's successful wind-power program, died unexpectedly of heart failure Tuesday. She was 58. The tiny, husky-voiced woman commanded great respect in Boulder's environmental community.

"All day long, I've been getting e-mails from Rudd's colleagues about what a pioneer she was," said Susan Innis, green-power marketing director for the Land and Water Fund of the Rockies, an organization for which Mayer consulted.

Several years ago, a merger settlement forced Xcel, then Public Service Company of Colorado, to develop a wind-power program. Innis said, but she said WindSource would have been a quiet, sidelined program without Mayer's input.

Mayer and several colleagues developed a sophisticated marketing scheme for the wind program, which lets Xcel customers buy "green" power for slightly more than traditional electricity from coal-fired power plants. More than 23,000 households and businesses in Colorado are now signed up, according to Xcel figures.

Several organizations praised Mayer's work with awards, including the President's Council on Sustainable Development, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Center for Resource Solutions.

Mayer's former colleague Kelley Green said her friend's greatest legacy is not WindSource but simply the attitude Mayer brought to her work.

"There are lots of people who do really amazing and wonderful things for the environment," Green said, "but there are few that do it with her spirit, her integrity, her commitment, her joy." Mayer was born Sept. 8, 1943, in Washington, D.C., to Dorothy and Rudyard K. Magers. She spent most of her childhood in Evanston, Ill., and graduated from Smith College with a bachelor's degree in art history.

She married Richard Mayer, her high school sweetheart, said Brooke Mayer Larson, a daughter. The two later divorced but remained friends.

Mayer lived in Boulder for about a decade, and the West suited her, Larson said. "She's such a passionate person. She loved the mountains, the land, the desert. . . ."

Mayer had some health problems as a result of childhood illness but was one of the most enthusiastic and energetic people around, said Claudia Putnam, also of the Land and Water Fund. On Tuesday morning, a friend of Mayer's drove her to Boulder Community Hospital because she was having trouble breathing, Putnam said.

Mayer is survived by four children—Larson, Alexandra Mayer Druker of Palo Alto, Calif., Taylor Mayer of Billings, Mont.,

and Campbell Mayer, who has been traveling around the world—and five grandchildren.

The Mayer family is planning a "memorial celebration" at 10:30 a.m. Monday on the lawn in front of the Chautauqua Park Dining Hall in Boulder. In lieu of flowers, the family has asked donations be sent to the Land and Water Fund to support wind power.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, on September 10, 2002, I was absent for personal reasons and missed rollcall votes numbered 378 through 383. For the record, had I been present I would have voted yea on all of these votes.

IN RECOGNITION OF STATE SENATOR DEBBY SANDERSON

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my good friend, Florida Senator Debby Sanderson who has announced her retirement after 20 years of distinguished public service to the residents of Broward and Palm Beach counties.

In 1982, Senator Sanderson was the first female elected from Broward County to the Florida House of Representatives and served as the Freshman Minority Leader her first term. In 1988, Debby was appointed by the Democratic Speaker of the House to the House Health and Human Services Appropriations Committee. It was this committee assignment early in her career which led to her interest in social services and shaped much of her future work in the Florida legislature. She was chairwoman of the Human Services Appropriations in the House until her election to the Senate in 2000.

During her years of service in the House and Senate, Debby brought her low-key, principle driven agenda focusing on issues such as health care, children, education and a commitment to Florida's social services. Always accessible to her constituents, Debby traveled her district listening to the needs and concerns of officials and citizens alike. Although the Florida legislature is only in session for two months out of the year, for Debby it has been a full time job.

When Senator Debby Sanderson recently announced her retirement, the room was filled with admirers from the social services community all of whom have benefitted from her hard work and dedication: PACE, a program for troubled teenage girls; Joe DiMaggio Children's Hospital; Autism Society of Florida; Area Agency on Aging; Special Olympics, to name just a few. Also present were representatives of Florida Breast Cancer Research Coalition whose cause will benefit from passage of the special license plate legislation sponsored by Senator Debby Sanderson.

Mr. Speaker, Senator Debby Sanderson has decided to retire from public life; however I am

certain she will remain an active participant in her community, state, and country. During her 20 years of service, Debby and I have shared constituents and lived within each other's district. She represented me in Tallahassee with honor and dignity and I am honored to represent her here in Washington.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF JAMES L.
CHARLES

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of James L. Charles, a dear friend, constituent, community leader, and public servant who passed away on September 1, 2002.

Jim was born in Adams County, Ohio on August 21, 1922. He lived a full life, having proudly served his local community and nation. Early on, he served in the U.S. Marines in World War II. Most recently he was a member of the Ohio Education Association, the National Education Association, the Highland Chapter of Ohio Retired Teachers Association, the Brown County Shrine Club, Georgetown American Legion Post #180, Masonic Lodge #631 of Columbus, Scottish Rite Valley of Dayton, and the Syrian Temple of Cincinnati.

He earned a Bachelor of Education from the University of Dayton in 1953, and a Master of Education from Xavier University in 1967. For much of his life, his passion was helping others learn to read and further their education.

For a number of years, he owned and operated a restaurant in Dayton, Ohio, which established a co-op program so employees could get a college education. In addition, he served as the State Director of The National Right to Read Foundation and also as President of the Ohio Reading Reform Foundation. In the 1980's, he worked with the Ohio General Assembly on the issue of literacy, and he was the author of an Ohio State law, signed in 1989, which encourages the use of phonics to teach reading skills. Jim was a strong believer in the benefits of phonics, and through his personal efforts, he not only made a huge difference in the progress of phonics, but also in the reading skills of thousands of Ohioans.

Mr. Speaker, Jim Charles made a difference in the lives of others. His service to our country and to Southwestern Ohio are to be commended and remembered well. All of us in Southwestern Ohio offer condolences to his wife, Dr. Doris Charles, and are thankful for Jim's many contributions to our community.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF MRS.
WANDA FLOYD OF GOOSE
CREEK, SOUTH CAROLINA

HON. HENRY E. BROWN, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a great

American and a close friend, Mrs. Wanda Floyd, of Goose Creek, South Carolina. Wanda was born on February 1, 1926 and died on September 5, 2002. She will be sorely missed by her family and host of friends.

Many politicians, including myself, owe much to the tireless work of this "Republican Woman". Wanda served in various roles throughout the county. She was the President of the Berkeley County Republican Woman's Club for many years and was a mainstay at the polls. In fact, she and her late husband, Bud Floyd, celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary working the polls at Goose Creek High School! Today, the county she loved, is much stronger, as is the Republican Party of the Low country. We, were blessed to have known and worked along side of this truly loved South Carolinian.

RECOGNIZING THE HISTORICAL
SIGNIFICANCE AND TIMELINESS
OF UNITED STATES-IRELAND
BUSINESS SUMMIT

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I voice my full support for H. Res. 513. This Resolution is timely and presents an historic opportunity to recognize the long-standing and enduring relationship between Ireland and the United States of America. This Resolution serves as a reminder of the very strong bond that exists between our two peoples.

Our two governments have long recognized and supported a free, fair, market economy and the principles of open markets that are such an inherent part of our free enterprise systems. These same principles served to maintain and strengthen our democratic form of governments.

Ireland's democratic government and market economy were rewarded with external investment from the United States, Europe, and Asia that flowed into her teeming high technology economy.

Since September 11, 2001, when the United States was attacked, it has been forced to assume a new role as it has engaged in a new war on terrorism. This is a war, which, as so many of us have previously stated, is dependent upon the support we receive in the international community.

This resolution also serves to recognize the importance of friends and allies such as Ireland, that share our beliefs in strong market economies and the role such economies play in our current war against terrorism.

As one of America's great presidents, John F. Kennedy, said during a speech in Dublin in 1963, "We need men who can dream of things that never were." These words serve as a call to us to face a new challenge in our time.

Mr. Speaker, in recognizing our relationship with Ireland, I believe that the economic and political success of Ireland and the Irish people combined with a longstanding relationship with the U.S. will serve as a model for peace

and increased economic growth in a peaceful Northern Ireland. Private sector innovation and leadership will help to resolve conflict and increase understanding between all parties in the region.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, Monday, September 9th I was unavoidably absent and missed roll call votes No. 375, No. 376 and No. 377. If present I would have voted "yea."

HONORING MR. ERIC MORELAND
JONES

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend bravery and dedication demonstrated by my constituent, Mr. Jones who was a first responder at the attack on the Pentagon on September 11, 2001.

The memories of the horrific terrorist attacks will remain with us forever. Yet, through the pain and adversity of these tragedies, heroes were also born.

We witnessed the horrific attacks on the World Trade Centers in New York City, we learned of the terrible airline crash in the Pennsylvania countryside, and we witnessed what was once an unfathomed attack on our Nation's center of defense, the Pentagon.

I have known Mr. Jones' family for many years. In the footsteps of his parents, he carries on a legacy of commitment to humanity through public service. On September 11th, Eric was driving by the Pentagon when it was hit by American Airline flight #77. He immediately went to the Pentagon site and quickly began to aid in evacuating injured and dying personnel from the building; he carried and helped people to safety and medical triage. Eric remained at his volunteer post for more than 72 hours.

On July 15, 2002, Mr. Jones was one of two people to receive the Office of the Secretary of Defense Medal of Valor for his actions. As we commemorate the anniversary of the 9-11 attacks, we also pay tribute to thousands of first responders and volunteers like Mr. Jones who risked their own lives to ensure that others were saved.

I am deeply moved by Eric's heroism and want to extend my sincere appreciation to him. As we take time to reflect on the events of 9-11 on this anniversary day, we must also resolve and re-commit ourselves to peace and security.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 5367—TO NAME THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OUTPATIENT CLINIC IN HORSHAM, PENNSYLVANIA, THE "VICTOR J. SARACINI DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OUTPATIENT CLINIC"

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the resolution that Representative Greenwood and I introduced yesterday, which will name the new Veterans clinic in Horsham, Pennsylvania after Victor J. Saracini, a distinguished veteran and victim of the attacks on September 11.

Victor J. Saracini served his country with great pride as an exemplary technical coordinator aboard S-3A fighterjets on the U.S.S. *Saratoga*. He served in the Naval Reserve at the Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, until his honorable discharge as lieutenant in 1985. Victor Saracini was the recipient of the National Defense Service Medal, the Navy E Ribbon, and the Expert Marksmanship Ribbon.

On the morning of September 11, 2001, terrorists hijacked the Los Angeles-bound airplane that Captain Saracini was piloting, and reset course for the South Tower of the World Trade Center, killing everyone on board and murdering hundreds of other innocent civilians inside the building. These innocent victims, Mr. Saracini included, represent our nation's first casualties in this war on terror.

To honor the life of Victor Saracini, devoted aviator, distinguished veteran, and proud defender of America's freedom, is to honor all victims of September 11 and their families. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I call on the House Veterans Affairs Committee to pass this resolution and bring it to the floor of the House of Representatives as soon as possible.

TRIBUTE TO BOB BRIGHAM

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the distinguished career of a friend, Bob Brigham.

I met Bob during my first campaign for Congress and we have been friends ever since. Over the years, I have known Bob to be a savvy and affable man, who greatly cares about educating our children. In addition to his community work, Bob's most enduring accomplishment has been his 35 years as a teacher, coach, administrator, and mentor with the Manhattan Beach Unified School District.

Although Bob's most storied athletic accomplishment lies in being a star football player at Redondo Union High School and Fresno State, I know him best as someone who can keep up with me during Manhattan Beach's annual 10-k run.

In addition to his commitment to his students and to jogging, Bob has always found

time to play an active role in his hometown of Manhattan Beach. He has participated in the Manhattan Beach Historical Society, the Centinela-Bay Human Relations Committee, PFLAG, the Beach Cities Symphony Association, and his congregation, the Manhattan Beach Community Church, where he has been a member since 1939.

On a personal note, from Day One, Bob has also been an invaluable member of Team Harman, volunteering in each of my campaigns. After stuffing envelopes and walking precincts together, I have come to trust Bob as another set of eyes and ears in the district, helping to keep me informed about the latest concerns of South Bay residents.

Mr. Speaker, Bob Brigham has been an asset to the South Bay for more than 60 years. And because of his devotion to Manhattan Beach and the South Bay, his retirement from the Manhattan Beach School District will not mean retiring from community involvement. And I know he will also find the time to stay fit, so he can keep up with me during our next race to the finish line.

Thank you, Bob, for your contributions and your friendship.

MICHAEL D'ANTUANO: 2002 JOHNS FELLOWSHIP AWARD WINNER

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Michael D'Antuano on receiving the 2002 Johns "Fellowship Award" in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the working women and men of our community.

Michael has over 25 years of construction industry experience and is recognized throughout the country for his skills in labor relations, collective bargaining and negotiations. He joined the Parson Corporation in 1975 as a labor advisor on the massive Alaska Pipeline program. Working with Arco and Sohlo on their oil and gas modular fabrication and construction projects, Michael was assigned to construction sites throughout Washington, Oregon, California and Prudhoe Bay, Alaska. In the late 1970s, he was assigned to Parson's headquarters in Pasadena, California, and assumed the administration of labor relations activities throughout the United States on major company projects, emphasizing labor/management cooperation and safe working environments and conditions for craftsmen.

Michael was appointed the President of Parson Constructors, Inc. in April, 1994—the construction arm of The Parson Corporation. As President, he has been instrumental in establishing innovative approaches to labor/management relations. Parsons has negotiated and administered ground breaking Project Labor Agreements for major infrastructure and government programs throughout the country. Locally, the San Diego County Water Authority Emergency Storage Project is under construction with a project labor agreement negotiated and administered by Michael and his staff.

He is on the Board of Directors of the North American Contractors Association (NACA) and serves on numerous labor/management committees across the nation. He is also a trustee for the Laborers International Union Laborers-

Employers Cooperation and Education Trust and a Southern California Regional Board Member of the American Cancer Society (ACS).

Michael D'Antuano exemplifies the high values, standards, and principles of the late John S. Lyons. I offer my congratulations to him on his receipt of the 2002 Johns "Fellowship Award."

DINGELL-LAHODD STEEL LEGACY ACT PRESS CONFERENCE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, for the thousands of steelworker retirees who have lost or are at risk of losing their pension and health care benefits, help is needed immediately.

The bill we have introduced, the Dingell-LaHood Steel Legacy Relief Act, will ensure that all retirees of all troubled steel companies—companies that have closed, companies that are bankrupt, companies that are being acquired—will have for themselves and their families health benefits equivalent to what's provided by Medicare, and a prescription drug benefit similar to the Blue Cross/Blue Shield program.

To do this, this bipartisan bill sets up a trust fund in the Treasury Department that taps steel import duty receipts, the assets of government-assumed retiree health care plans, and a portion of the profits made by healthy steel companies that benefit from this program.

We are saying that the United States will not stand by and watch while thousands and thousands of workers who helped build this country are left unable to take care of themselves and their families.

We are saying to all of our nation's retired steelworkers: We have not forgotten, and we will not let you down.

This bipartisan legislation is a critical step in our ongoing efforts to help the steel industry and steel workers.

We pushed a long time for the Administration to initiate a Section 201 steel investigation, and finally last year we got one.

We pushed the International Trade Commission to recognize the devastating effect of steel imports through a finding of injury, and we got it.

Many of us have spent countless hours trying to save steel companies in our districts that are on the brink. In my hometown of Cleveland, our entire community—steelworkers, local government, state government, businesses, churches, citizens—coalesced to keep LTV from shutting the doors on our steel mills forever. And we won—the mills remain, and a new owner will keep them running.

And now we are all stepping forward—the steelworkers, steel companies, Members of Congress—to ensure that men and women who have given 20, 30, even 40 years of their lives to the manufacture of steel are not left behind.

I want to tell all retired steelworkers—whom I meet all the time and who ask me how they are going to afford health insurance, how they are going to take care of their families—I want to tell all of you: We will not rest until this legislation is passed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 385, 384, 383, 382, 381, 380, 379, and 378, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, September 9, 10, and 11, I was unavoidably detained and thereby absent for votes on rollcall numbers 375 through 384. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall number 375, "yea" on rollcall number 376, "yea" on rollcall number 377, "yea" on rollcall number 378, "yea" on rollcall number 379, "yea" on rollcall number 380, "yea" on rollcall number 381, "yea" on rollcall number 382, "yea" on rollcall number 383, and "yea" on rollcall number 384.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 384, I was home in Michigan on Wednesday participating during the day and evening in ceremonies commemorating September 11, 2001. As a result, I was not able to vote on H. Con. Resolution 464. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea".

SUPPORT A DEMOCRACY AND OUR ALLY: TAIWAN DESERVES TO BE PART OF THE UNITED NATIONS

HON. DOUG OSE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, Taiwan is one of the few independent nations that has not been allowed to join the United Nations as a full member. And it looks like opposition to their bid is again forming among those who would keep Taiwan and its 23 million citizens from joining their rightful place among the community of nations.

Simply put, Taiwan's 23 million people deserve a voice and a seat in the United Nations. Taiwan's population is larger than those of two thirds of the U.N. member states. Over the last 50 years Taiwan is the world's 17th largest economy, with the 15th largest trading volume. Taiwan's economic performance has contributed greatly to world prosperity. At a time when the U.N. continues to ask the United States to contribute more money to its budget, why is it turning away a willing, dues-paying member?

Perhaps the best reason the United States should continue to support Taiwan and its bid for U.N. membership is shared values. Taiwan is a vibrant democracy and endorses the ideals of peace, human rights, and development. More importantly, Taiwan is able and willing to carry out all U.N. Charter obligations.

Some have argued that granting Taiwan membership in the U.N. would be unacceptable to the People's Republic of China. However, Taiwan has repeatedly stated its willingness to work with the Chinese mainland. Taiwan leaders have repeatedly appealed to PRC leaders for peaceful settlement of political disagreements between the two sides. In addition, Taiwan hopes that Taiwan and the PRC will work together to help maintain peace and stability in Asia and Pacific. The United Nations should encourage a dialogue between Taiwan and China—not ignore it. Granting Taiwan U.N. membership is a positive first step to permanent peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.

Finally, it is worth noting that Taiwan's exclusion from the U.N. violates the U.N. principle of universality. Remember that the U.N.'s mission is to "reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small."

As President Bush addresses the U.N. on this very day, and talks about the threats facing the world and those nations truly fighting for peace, I urge him to remember our friend and ally who is not allowed to join him at the U.N.'s headquarters in New York. I urge him to remember Taiwan and to support them in their bid to join that great body of free nations.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER LORRAINE BIEBEL

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to praise the work and amazing accomplishment of a Franciscan nun who has left a lasting mark on Springfield, Missouri. She has overcome adversity and criticism to win the respect of many of her peers by creating important social services that have helped the less fortunate people of Springfield, Missouri.

In 1983, Sister Lorraine Biebel took on the temporary assignment of opening a soup kitchen in Springfield. Since then, Sister Lorraine has remained at the helm of what has become known as the Kitchen Ministry. Today the ministry that Sister Lorraine started has a \$3.5 million budget, nine buildings, a small army of volunteers and a reputation for helping anyone with a legitimate need.

Sister Lorraine has been a vigilant visionary and leader to meet the demands of those less fortunate. It has been a labor of love and faith. Biebel's holistic approach has seen the conversion of an old hotel into a 90-room shelter with three dormitories and transitional housing. The Family Nurturing Center offers childcare for infants and pre-schoolers, as well as after school programs. There are also counseling services, walk-in medical services, dental clinics, and mental health counseling. In addition, it offers referral services, job programs, outreach programs for at-risk youth, literacy and

GED training. Sister Lorraine helped to create a free store for residents and a thrift store for the community that offers free household items, clothing, and food for those people trying to improve their family unit or get back on their feet.

In praise of the God she serves, Sister Lorraine's faith is what has driven her to these accomplishments. Sister Lorraine has been a tireless servant of God's compassion for the disadvantaged, the homeless, and the countless volunteers who have rallied to support the programs.

With the naming of her successor, Tobias Meeker, Sister Lorraine is retiring but her work will not end. She hopes to reactivate the Little Portion Retreat Center where she lives in Republic, Missouri. There she promises to continue to nurture the spiritual health of others in a less stressful environment.

Sister Lorraine Biebel and the Kitchen Ministry are a wonderful example of the substantial social changes faith based initiatives can bring to a community's less fortunate population. Working with the federal and state government, local charities, churches of many denominations, and generous donors, Sister Lorraine has molded a multifaceted ministry that provides shelter, clothing, health care, counseling, education, job skill training, and spiritual guidance. The Kitchen Ministries have professionally and cost-effectively provided these services and care in a manner in which the federal government could not. The ministry is the work of many caring people, led by a woman of great faith whose work has touched thousands of lives.

We wish Sister Lorraine good health and best wishes in her retirement.

H. CON. RES. 401, RECOGNIZING THE HEROISM AND COURAGE DISPLAYED BY AIRLINE FLIGHT ATTENDANTS EACH DAY

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 401, a resolution to recognize the heroism and courage displayed by airline flight attendants each day.

The anniversary of the September 11 terrorist hijackings and attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon is just two days away. All Americans remember and mourn the lives lost that tragic day.

The world has changed for all of us. Before that time, flight attendants and their families and loved ones lived and worked with the knowledge that rare instances of mechanical failure or hijackers could endanger their lives. But no one imagined the dreadful assault of September 11, when terrorists turned four airborne planes into missiles used to attack thousands of Americans.

That day, flight attendants again demonstrated their courage in the face of extreme danger. From all that we know of the final minutes on those flights, flight attendants worked to communicate with the ground, and in all likelihood helped prevent Flight 93, which crashed in rural Pennsylvania, from taking many more lives.

I would like to bring my colleagues' attention to the heroism of Betty Ong, a flight attendant

on American Airlines Flight 11, whose family lives in my district of San Francisco. On September 11, Betty called the airline reservations center from the plane to sound the alarm and provide information about the terrorists who had taken over the plane. I am aware of the enormous pain and suffering her family has been experiencing and extend them my deepest sympathy. It is an honor to pay tribute to Betty and express my appreciation for her life and bravery in the face of enormous danger.

Now, even stepping onto an airplane is an act requiring willpower and courage for many Americans. Yet flight attendants do it every day. Flight attendants deserve our respect, cooperation, courtesy, and commendation for their hard work and courage their hard work. I urge my colleagues to vote for this resolution.

HONORING BONNIE ELOISE RUSH
MILAM

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Bonnie Eloise Rush Milam. It is fitting that today we honor this great lady, a proud American who gave so much to her country and it's military by founding the Melody Maids.

Eloise Milam was born in a house on the bay shore of Anahuac, Texas. Her family wound it's way through Texas, to Oregon and then eventually settled in Beaumont. She began to take piano lessons at age five and loved playing and singing on local programs, eventually becoming a member of the chorus at Beaumont High School.

After graduation, she continued through college and after as a member of numerous music and drama organizations. She sang in church and community concerts and with the Beaumont Light Opera Company.

By 1942, Eloise Milam had a very large group of private voice students. She was frequently asked to arrange programs for community affairs. When asked to assist with a bond rally at the Jefferson Theater, she presented her students as a choral group. Because the newspaper insisted on having a name for the group, they quickly decided on the Melody Maids. A new career was born.

The Melody Maids traveled countless times from coast to coast, singing for conventions and programs of all sorts, but primarily for military installations and especially veteran's hospitals. They made four tours of Europe, several more to England, three to the Far East, seven to the Far North, four to the Caribbean, five to Mexico, seven to Hawaii and four to Bermuda, Iceland, and the Azores.

Many of the tours were financed by the girls themselves with money made from musicals, style shows, cake and pie sales and other benefits. Practically all the tours after 1956 were sponsored by the Entertainment Branch of the Dept. of Defense. They were the most frequently requested of all the performers who traveled with the Department of Defense's Professional Entertainment Branch. She led her group into numerous hospital wards all over the world where individual conversations with wounded, injured, or ill military personnel proved to be a bright spot for them and a personal privilege for group members.

Her influence has been felt by hundreds of Texas high-school and college-age Melody Maids and by thousands of military personnel around the world. Her talent and spirit represented by this group in their performances before civic organizations and in hospitals and military installations have brought significant goodwill to Texas.

Her leadership was characterized by a combination of kindness and emphasis on excellence. The standards she set for the group are many that we should set for ourselves today. Eloise stressed the value of service to our fellow human beings, the rewards of helping one another in group activities, and a respect for different cultures and religions.

Every August, women from all over the country head toward Beaumont. They come to spend a weekend reminiscing about their Melody Maid experiences, exchange family news, and mostly to be with Eloise and recognize her tireless work and passionate dedication to service and country.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly an honor to stand here tonight, representing such an amazing lady. Eloise Milam's commitment to her community and country is an inspiration to us all.

CONTINUING CRISIS IN FOSTER
CARE

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, in 1980 Congress made a commitment to improve the lives of abused and neglected children. However, lack of federal oversight and accountability has undercut that commitment. In fact, in far too many instances we have had devastating results. Of the estimated 2000 children annually who die of abuse and neglect, more than 40 percent were already known to child welfare agencies.

In Milwaukee, 48 percent of families investigated for abuse had prior involvement with the child welfare system; in Washington, DC, 32 percent of such families had been previously reported to protected services; and in New York City, in 43 percent of families that had been the subject of an abuse/maltreatment complaint, children were abused or maltreated again while under city supervision.

These sobering statistics are made worse when you consider that this state-sanctioned abuse and neglect occurs despite federally mandated procedural safeguards, including individualized case planning, case management and case reviews.

Federal law requires that children have a safe environment consistent with their special needs. Yet year after year, many states have consistently failed to meet even the basic needs of foster care children. This continued failure raises serious questions about the adequacy of federal oversight of state child welfare programs, which the federal government largely funds.

In yet another tragic example of our failure to provide for and protect foster children, a 9-year-old boy died of an asthma attack six weeks after being placed in foster care. According to the following article in the Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles county officials admit that social workers failed to inform medical workers of the child's severe asthma.

[From The Los Angeles Times, July 31, 2002]

TEARFUL APOLOGY IN BOY'S DEATH; COUNTY: A \$1-MILLION PAYOUT IS OKD. MOLINA, MOVED BY A MOTHER'S PLEA, VOWS ANSWERS IN FOSTER CARE CASE.

(By Garrett Therolf)

A mother's plea for a criminal investigation into the death of her son—whose life ended while he was in the Los Angeles County foster care system—Tuesday elicited a trembling and tearful apology from county Supervisor Gloria Molina, who pledged to demand answers from county officials about what happened.

Hours later, Molina and her colleagues approved a \$1-million settlement in the lawsuit brought over the boy's death.

Molina's remarks and the board action followed an emotional appeal by the boy's mother.

Debra Reid, 44, entered the hearing room grim-faced, flanked by eight family members dressed in black. At her side was her son Debin, who was placed in foster care for 15 months in 1997. His older brother, Jonathan, was taken away at the same time. The children were taken from their mother after social workers concluded that she was unstable and not tending properly to their medical needs.

But Jonathan died six weeks after being placed in foster care, where social workers, by the county's admission, failed to inform medical workers of his severe asthma. Reid has been fighting the county in the courts ever since.

"This is five years in coming," Reid began.

Racked with sobs, Reid recalled how she begged social workers to treat Jonathan's asthma. Social workers had dismissed Reid's account of the severity of the child's asthma, county officials acknowledged.

"They said my child was healthy," Reid told the board. "Well, that child now lies in an Inglewood cemetery."

None of the social workers has been disciplined in the case, county officials said. Reid begged supervisors to launch a criminal investigation, alleging that social workers had falsified reports to take the boy from her.

"We have sought true justice and we have not received it until someone sends this case for criminal investigation," Reid said. "All we have received is a payoff, and we're not satisfied with a payoff."

"Not one person from the county," Reid said, "has bothered to apologize."

Reid's appeal to the board is one of many that the supervisors have heard involving the foster care system.

Virtually every week, a parade of parents come before the supervisors, pleading for help in getting their children out of that system. Most weeks, they leave empty-handed, as supervisors insist that they cannot involve themselves in matters that are before the courts. The pleas often meet with indifference from county officials, who typically talk among themselves as parents address the supervisors.

Tuesday was different.

As Reid spoke, the hearing room went silent. Aides and department heads dabbed at tears. In an adjacent chamber where county administrators eat snacks and drink coffee, all movement ceased.

Supervisor Yvonne Brathwaite Burke asked Reid whether she was satisfied with the settlement. After conferring with her attorney, Reid said she was, but reiterated her call for justice.

Then Molina spoke, her voice trembling, her eyes watering.

She recalled how supervisors routinely rebuff requests for help in foster care cases, and how she had told a congresswoman

pleading on Reid's behalf that she had to trust the courts to do the right thing.

"I don't know that my apology to you will help you at all," Molina said. "I can only say I apologize for not being more attentive."

Promising to personally pursue the issue, Molina said, "We've got to really take the gloves off on this thing, because this is a real battle. If that department [the Department of Children and Family Services] could not protect those children, then we should not be empowering that department to carry out this work."

Supervisor Mike Antonovich quickly added his apology. Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky said the whole board apologized for what happened to Jonathan.

After the meeting, Reid said Molina's apology "meant a lot. She was sincere. That is the first sign of remorse I have seen in the county."

Reid said Tuesday's hearing and the conclusion of two civil cases filed over Jonathan's death and Debin's placement in foster care were gratifying milestones in her family's quest for justice.

The determination to press for further action on Jonathan's death has occupied Reid and her family for years, she said Tuesday. At each step of the way, nine family members have gathered to vote on strategic decisions about how to pursue the case, she said.

Along the way, the family has turned to one lawyer after another—seven in all.

"Every time a lawyer didn't believe in me or in this case we got rid of them," Reid said. "Jonathan is still very much a part of this family."

VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA CELEBRATES 40 YEARS OF CITYHOOD

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like today to congratulate the citizens and civic leaders of Victorville, California on the 40th anniversary of cityhood for the Mojave Desert community. The history of this rapidly growing city is a fascinating glimpse of the growth of the inland areas of California.

Like many of the towns of the Southwest, Victorville began its existence as a railroad stop. Around 1885, a station was established at the Mojave River crossing on what ultimately became the Santa Fe Railway's on its Mojave Desert. It was named for Jacob Nash Victor, a railroad construction superintendent who was a pioneer in the early development of the expansion of the railroad to the west. In 1901 the US Postal Service renamed the city to Victorville to eliminate a name duplication problem with Victor, Colorado.

When it was incorporated on Sept. 21, 1962, the city of Victorville had grown to just over 8,000 residences; by 1995 the city boasted a bustling population of 60,649 and had increased its size to 67.68 sq. miles, an increase of over 58 sq. miles. Rich soil and an abundance of water encouraged the development of the agricultural community. Large deposits of limestone and granite led to the cement manufacturing industry, which has emerged as the most important sector of commerce in the Victor Valley.

With the historic Route 66 running through Victorville and heading on up to Chicago, the town has always provided numerous activities

for tourists, included a Route 66 museum and the San Bernardino County Fair. The city has become the commercial hub of the Victor Valley, which includes more than 300,000 people in a wide range of communities.

One of the most important national connections with Victorville began in 1941 with the construction of the Victorville Army Airfield. Later renamed George Air Force Base, the base construction was completed on May 18, 1943. When fully activated, the base housed two jet fighter wings of the Tactical Air Command whose primary aircraft was the F-4 phantom Wild Weasel, which provided vital electronic reconnaissance from the Vietnam War through the Persian Gulf War. The base also employed over 6,000 military and civilian personnel. In January 1989 the Secretary of Defense announced the closure of the base. In the past decade since the closure, Victorville annexed the base, renamed it the Southern California Logistics Airport, and has turned it into a booming new commercial center and international cargo airport that is expected to serve the entire Southwest region.

Mr. Speaker, I have proudly represented the City of Victorville for more than two decades in Congress, and I have watched it grow into a dynamic city that is well-governed and fiscally sound. The City Council now oversees a budget of \$77.6 million for 69,298 citizens who are known for their friendliness, self-sufficiency and optimism. Please join me in congratulating the city leaders and the community for their 40 years of cityhood, and wishing them continued success in the future.

RECOGNIZING CHIEF TIM HOLMAN, GERMAN TWP. FIRE AND EMS

HON. DAVID L. HOBSON

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Tim Holman, who is the chief of the German Township Volunteer Fire Department and EMS. Chief Holman was recently named "Volunteer Fire Chief of the Year" at the 2002 International Association of Fire Chiefs Conference in Kansas City.

Tim has volunteered for the German Township Fire Department for 27 years, and he has served as chief since 1991. By incorporating his private sector business experience into the management of the fire department, Chief Holman successfully consolidated two township fire departments, while also implementing an officer development program, a quality improvement process, and a team building process. Chief Holman has been essential in the streamlining of his fire department, allowing the brave volunteers of the German Township Fire Department to better serve their community. I applaud Chief Holman, and the men and women of the volunteer fire departments throughout my district, for the dedication, sacrifice and commitment that exemplifies volunteer fire departments.

AMENDING THE SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT

HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today, along with my colleague in the other body, the Senator from New Mexico [Senator BINGAMAN], who serves as Chairman of the Senate Energy and Environment Committee, to introduce this important legislation. The bill we introduced today will amend PL 106-393, the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, to clarify the treatment of Title III funds reserved by counties under such Act.

Since 1908, Congress recognized that federal land deprived counties of revenues they would have otherwise received and therefore accorded a measure of compensation to counties by sharing revenues derived from National Forest System lands. Further, Congress annually appropriates funds for counties that are considered payments in lieu of taxes (PILT), an amount that is based upon a formula derived from the amount of federal land and revenue sharing receipts.

In recent years, counties have increasingly suffered hardship due to the severe fluctuation of shared federal receipts. Local education and road maintenance programs have been the most affected by the declines. PL 106-393, the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, was borne as a result. The intent of the bill was to address the fluctuation of shared federal receipts and restore stability and predictability to the annual payments made to States and counties containing National Forest System lands and public domain lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management for use by the counties for the benefit of public schools, roads, and other purposes. Congress further created opportunities within this Act to enhance the restoration, maintenance and stewardship of Federal lands. For example, under Title II of this Act, eligible counties have the opportunity to place a percentage of their payments toward cooperative projects on federal land.

PL 106-393, originally introduced by Representative Nathan Deal and Senator Ron Wyden, enjoyed bi-partisan support in both Houses of Congress and was ultimately signed into law on October 30, 2000. It set forth three categories by which eligible counties could elect to receive their stabilized payments under Title I, II, or III, or a combination thereof. Eligible counties receive Title I and Title III funding directly while Title II funding is directly held by the federal government and allocated toward cooperative federal projects that I briefly mentioned above.

As it stands however, PL 106-393 undermines the stability and predictability of payments it purports to provide the counties. To understand the enormity of impact, it is critical to remember that PILT is the only form of federal payment that a county can use for its day-to-day operations. While appropriated PILT funds have always been impacted by shared federal receipts, the Act kept Title I consistent with the shared receipts and its relationship with PILT payments. However, the intent of the Act was that Title II and Title III would not impact PILT.

Yet, in fact, the Department of Interior and the United States Department of Agriculture have determined otherwise in that Title III payments will affect an eligible county's PILT payments because the funding is directly received and spent by them. I have been told that the margin of impact could be anywhere from fifty cents (\$.50) to a dollar for dollar reduction in PILT depending upon the amount the county could elect to receive under Title III. For example, Ferry County, located in northeast Washington, received a PILT payment in 2001 of approximately \$200,000. The county elected to receive \$182,000 under Title III for fiscal year 2002. Conservatively, an estimate of fifty (\$.50) cents on the dollar would equate to a \$91,000 reduction in PILT. Further, eligible counties are required to specify their allocations under PL 106-393 prior to the PILT calculations, so they have no way of knowing the impact their allocations may have on their PILT payments from year to year. It is also important to note that no other source of federal funding could replenish the PILT funding lost. Although Title III funding is received directly, specific parameters are set to its spending. Bluntly put, PL 106-393 pits a county's potential desire and need for reimbursement for the emergency services it renders on federal land against its need for PILT funding for general operations. This is contrary to the intent of PL 106-393.

The legislation I introduce today is narrow in scope. It will amend PL 106-393 to re-establish the stability and predictability of payments by directing that Title III funds not be considered when PILT payments are calculated.

Time is of the essence. It is imperative Congress act before we adjourn this session. Please join me in cosponsoring this most important measure.

HONORING VERLYAN RUTH BYRD

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Verlyan Ruth Byrd, an honorable federal employee who loyally served her country throughout her life.

During World War II, Mrs. Byrd was recruited by the United States Army as a typist at the Granite City Army Depot in Granite City, Illinois. She worked part time at the depot as a high school student, and upon graduation she got a job as a full-time clerk typist. She continued to serve her country with the Department of Defense through 1978, when she suffered a severe heart attack. Mrs. Byrd was forced into early retirement in 1979.

Upon her retirement, the Social Security Administration told Mrs. Byrd that she could file for social security upon her 65th birthday. However, when she entered the office after she reached the age of 65, she was told that due to the Government Pension Offset (GPO) law she was not eligible to receive Social Security.

This law, which went into effect after she was forced to retire, reduces pension funds for spouses for work that was not covered by Social Security. While the law was originally intended to prevent "double dipping" into social

security funds by government workers who receive substantial pensions, many seniors have been forced by the law to live in poverty while being denied the money they paid into the system.

Mrs. Byrd spent the latter years of her life living in an old house that was desperately in need of repairs. She also had substantial medical bills and used as many as 15 prescription drugs on any given day. Despite her life as a loyal government employee, Mrs. Byrd was forced to live in poverty in the waning years of her life.

Mrs. Byrd was said by her friends to be a considerate, generous, family oriented woman with a kind disposition. She wrote to government officials to have the GPO law repealed, but action was not taken quickly enough. Mrs. Byrd died on Sunday, July 28, 2002 at 7:20 p.m. She was not alone in her struggle with the GPO law. Many other government employees, particularly in the teaching community, are ill-served by this law.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Ruth Byrd and wishing the best for her family, and to urge immediate action by the House of Representatives to pass H.R. 664, legislation I have cosponsored to address the GPO problem.

ACT NOW

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, last Friday (September 6, 2002), an outstanding article by our distinguished former Secretary of State, George P. Shultz, was published in a number of American newspapers. Secretary Shultz eloquently explained why he believes we must act decisively against Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein.

As Secretary of State for President Ronald Reagan, George Schultz exhibited remarkable experience in foreign affairs. Since leaving the Department of State, Secretary Shultz has continued to deal with international relations as a Distinguished Fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution, an institution dedicated to public policy analysis of international and domestic questions. In recognition of Secretary Schultz's outstanding commitment to education and public service, the Hoover Institution's Foreign Service Institute was recently renamed in his honor.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that all of our colleagues in the United States Congress would benefit from reading Secretary Schultz's excellent analysis on the issue of Iraq, and I ask that it be placed in the RECORD.

ACT NOW—THE DANGER IS IMMEDIATE SADDAM HUSSEIN MUST BE REMOVED

(By George P. Shultz)

Are we to be the Hamlet of nations, debating endlessly over when and how to act? Saddam Hussein's performance as ruler of Iraq is a matter of grave concern not just for the United States but for the international community as a whole. The major debate going on in the media, in Congress and with our friends and allies is necessary. But it is also necessary to move beyond debate and create the clarity that is the basis for action.

The world now has entered the third decade of crises and dangers to international

peace and security created by Saddam Hussein. In 1980 he launched an eight-year war against Iran. Chemical weapons were used, and at least 1.5 million people were killed or severely wounded. In 1990 he invaded Kuwait in a war aimed at eradicating another state's legitimate sovereign existence. As he was forced out, he deliberately created environmental degradation of gigantic proportions. He has used chemical weapons against the Kurdish people in an attack on a genocidal scale, and he has sent his forces into Kurdistan to conduct widespread slaughter. He has relentlessly amassed weapons of mass destruction and continues their development. He has turned Iraq into a state that foments, supports and conducts terrorism. No other dictator today matches his record of war, oppression, use of weapons of mass destruction and continuing contemptuous violation of international law, as set out by unanimous actions of the U.N. Security Council.

Against this background, much of the current debate ignores the facts of the United Nations' long series of steps to rein in Saddam Hussein and authorize action against his regime. A strong foundation exists for immediate military action against Hussein and for a multilateral effort to rebuild Iraq after he is gone.

A remarkable series of U.N. Security Council resolutions in 1990 and 1991 authorized war to oust Hussein's forces from Kuwait. This was the basis for the Desert Storm campaign that won the Gulf War in 1991. With that military victory, a Security Council resolution declared the "suspension" of offensive operations, deliberately leaving intact the original authorization to use force. Then Security Council Resolution 687 imposed a series of demands upon Iraq with the objective of restoring peace and security in the area. This carried the case against Hussein beyond the matter of liberating Kuwait to focus on the elimination, under international inspection, of his weapons of mass destruction. In other words, the threat to the region and the world of a decisively armed Iraq was fully recognized and declared unacceptable.

In the first years after Desert Storm, U.N. inspectors uncovered Iraqi facilities used to manufacture weapons of mass destruction. They dismantled uranium-enrichment and other nuclear weapons installations and destroyed a chemical weapons plant and hundreds of missile warheads armed with poison gas. Threats of Iraq's noncooperation were countered by U.S. airstrikes. But even limited Iraqi compliance decreased sharply over time.

The U.N. inspectors did what they could. They found a lot, but they missed even more. In 1995 Lt. Gen. Hussein Kamel Hassan Majeed, a son-in-law of Saddam Hussein, defected and revealed that Hussein was making biological weapons at a center where inspectors had found nothing. The center, which had produced 30,000 liters of biological agents, including anthrax and botulinum toxins, was destroyed, but the inadequacy of inspections in Iraq was demonstrated.

In 1997 Saddam Hussein escalated his campaign of harassment, obstruction and threats against the inspection effort. He activated ground-to-air missile systems to deter inspection flights. He expelled all American members of the inspection teams. In early 1998 Hussein refused access to "presidential sites"—the numerous palaces he had built for himself around Iraq. The United States responded with a military buildup, including ground troops deployed to Kuwait. In a speech at the Pentagon in February 1998, President Clinton gave details of Iraq's violations and declared that Hussein must grant

"full, free and unfettered" access to inspectors or the United States would launch attacks to compel his compliance.

In an attempt to defuse the crisis, U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan negotiated that same month a Memorandum of Understanding between Iraq and the United Nations, which pledged "immediate, unconditional and unrestricted access" for inspections. A Security Council resolution endorsed the Memorandum of Understanding and warned Iraq of the "severest consequences" if the memorandum was violated.

In September 1998, the chief U.N. inspector informed the Security Council that Iraq was again barring inspections, and the council, in yet another resolution, condemned Iraq for suspending its cooperation. A further U.N. effort to regain Iraq's cooperation failed as Iraq declared that it was suspending all cooperation with U.N. inspections. In an emergency session, the Security Council passed Resolution 1205 on Nov. 5, 1998, condemning Iraq's action as "a flagrant violation" of the original resolutions of 1990-91. Since then, nothing consequential has been done. The failure to take military action against Hussein after his flagrant violation in 1998 has given him nearly four years to continue unencumbered in his development and accumulation of weapons of mass destruction.

Iraq by its own actions has, in effect, terminated the cease-fire established in 1991 at the end of the Gulf War and reactivated the "suspended" authorization to use military force against Iraq. No longer can anyone plausibly claim that Iraq's weapons of mass destruction can be eliminated by an inspection program. The Security Council's judgment still stands: A Saddam Hussein armed with weapons of mass destruction is not acceptable. Military force against Hussein is both necessary and authorized to rid Iraq of weapons of mass destruction.

The full range of reasonable legal, diplomatic and other alternatives has been exhausted. All conceivable forms of leverage have been employed: sanctions; embargoes; massive military buildups to threaten him into compliance; limited military operations in the form of air and cruise missile strikes; the encouragement of internal opposition; positive inducement through the "oil for peace" program; and diplomacy in all forms—unilateral, multilateral, private, public, direct and through intermediaries. Nothing has worked. Any further steps will only provide him with more time and heighten the danger.

Self-defense is a valid basis for preemptive action. The evidence is clear that Hussein continues to amass weapons of mass destruction. He has also demonstrated a willingness to use them against internal as well as external targets. By now, the risks of inaction clearly outweigh the risks of action. If there is a rattlesnake in the yard, you don't wait for it to strike before you take action in self-defense.

The danger is immediate. The making of weapons of mass destruction grows increasingly difficult to counter with each passing day. When the risk is not hundreds of people killed in a conventional attack but tens or hundreds of thousands killed by chemical, biological or nuclear attack, the time factor is even more compelling.

The moment is racing toward us when Hussein's possession of nuclear weaponry could transform the regional and international situation into what, in the Cold War, we called the balance of terror. Some argue that to act now might trigger Hussein's use of his worst weapons. Such self-imposed blackmail presumes easier judgments when he is even better equipped than now. Time is his ally, not ours.

Concern over the future of Iraq is legitimate. Following the end of the current Iraqi

regime, a new Iraq can emerge as a territorially integral sovereign state with a federal-style form that respects the Kurdish, Sunni and Shia communities. A set of phased transitional steps, including referendums and elections, can be carried out and involve the range of Iraqi political parties, factions and groups in exile and internally opposed to the Hussein regime over the years.

For the Middle East, a major source of and support for terror and instability will have ended. Those who argue that the Iraq crisis should be deferred until progress is achieved between Israelis and Palestinians are proposing an impossible task. For the Arab world as a whole, a new Iraq offers the opportunity to start a reversal of the stagnation detailed in the "Arab Human Development Report 2002" recently released by the United Nations. The report describes how Arab societies are being crippled by a lack of political freedom, repression of women and isolation from the world of ideas that stifles creativity.

The history of Iraq, the achievements of its peoples, its high civilization of the past, and its extensive natural resources all point to the possibility of a positive transformation once Hussein's yoke is lifted. In the process, a model can emerge that other Arab societies may look to and emulate for their own transformation and that of the entire region. The challenge of Iraq offers an opportunity for a historic turning point that can lead us in the direction of a more peaceful, free and prosperous future.

This is a defining moment in international affairs. Authorization for action is clear. We have made endless efforts to bring Saddam Hussein into line with the duly considered judgments of a unanimous U.N. Security Council. Let us go to the Security Council and assert this case with the care of a country determined to take decisive action. And this powerful case for acting now must be made promptly to Congress. Its members will have to stand up and be counted. Then let's get on with the job.

The writer was secretary of state from 1982 to 1989. He is the Thomas W. and Susan B. Ford Distinguished Fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VITO FOSSELLA

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, I am not recorded on rollcall No. 384, Expressing the Sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001. I was with my constituents of Staten Island and Brooklyn on this sad anniversary. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

For the past year, our nation has grieved over the loss of nearly 3,000 brave men and women who were cruelly and unfairly taken from God's earth much too soon. These past 365 days have been a time of immense sadness for our nation. We have buried too many innocent souls—too many mothers, too many fathers, too many sons and too many daughters.

Today is officially known as Patriot's Day as a result of legislation that I passed in Congress. I chose this name because I thought it best described the victims of September 11th—men and women who loved their country and who died in its name. While they were not soldiers, they certainly were patriots.

Indeed, no one among us will ever forget the indelible images of brave firefighters, police officers and other emergency services personnel entering the burning towers bound by honor, duty and courage. Or the pictures of ordinary Americans leading their friends, co-workers and even strangers out of the rubble because they were taught to help those in need. In an age when the word heroism is bandied about much too often, we watched true heroes in action.

And so today, we remember these patriots—to recall their smile, their laugh, their kindness. Their loss is an injustice to humanity. And while they can never be replaced, they must be remembered and honored for making the greatest of all sacrifices.

The American story is far from finished. Indeed, the best chapters are yet to come. We must believe that, for I know in my heart that it is our destiny.

We also must believe that there is a just God directing our people in a just cause of liberty. That cause, like others before, which crushed fascism and communism, is now to forbid the tyranny of terrorism. The terrorists sought to destroy America by crushing brick and twisting steel. They didn't understand that the source of America's strength is its people, and that its people embody a spirit of optimism and hope that can never be destroyed. Our hearts may still be heavy, but our soul is stronger and more vibrant than ever. The values of America will forever stand firm and resolute.

My prayers go out to every family that lost a loved one on September 11th. My words cannot ease your suffering, so I simply tell you that you remain in my thoughts. God Bless you and God Bless America.

I ask unanimous consent that this statement be printed in the appropriate part of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

TRIBUTE TO REV. JOHN A TOTH

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, all over the United States we are blessed with a wonderful sense of community, where neighbor helps neighbor. One important reason for this great blessing is the inspired guidance of our religious leaders.

In my home state of Michigan, one of those leaders has been bringing God's word for over 30 years. The Rev. John A. Toth, of the First Presbyterian Church in Dimondale, has been a beacon of faith and prayer, of hope and service, and of charity and outreach to the less fortunate. His life's work has been devoted to the service of others—his faith, his family, his community and his country.

John has been supported in his ministry by his remarkable wife Joanne. Thanks to their work, Dimondale is a better place to live and raise a family.

I am honored today to rise in recognition of the steadfast service and commitment of this fine American and a principled man of God, Reverend John A. Toth.

Reverend Toth pastored the First Presbyterian Church in Dimondale, Michigan for 30 years and has been a positive and energetic

force for the community outside of his ministry. He has served as precinct delegate, on the Eaton County Courthouse Square board, on the state Boundary Commission, village appeals board and Eaton County's Solid Waste Planning Commission. The fruits of his work know no bounds. For instance, what started as a church youth paper drive for camp scholarships developed into the Dimondale recycling center, which recycles over 1.8 million pounds of materials a year.

On Sunday, September 15, 2002, Rev. Toth will give his last sermon as the church's minister and he will be honored for his hard work and dedication at a special dinner. John Toth's significant contribution to not only those his ministry touched, but also the entire State of Michigan, in no way goes unnoticed. I would like to express my sincere gratitude for the efforts of Rev. Toth to improve the lives of those around him. The people of Michigan are truly grateful for his service.

DEDICATION OF THE SEPTEMBER
11 MEMORIAL IN ORADELL, NEW
JERSEY AND PRESENTATION TO
MRS. TRACY WOODALL

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call to the attention of my colleagues the dedication of a memorial in Oradell, New Jersey to honor and commemorate those who lost their lives in the tragic events of September 11, 2001.

Let me say first, Mr. Speaker, that I have been deeply moved by the outpouring of support and dedication that we all have seen throughout our Nation over the past year. In the days and weeks after the tragic events of September 11, we heard and read the stories of countless family members, neighbors, and friends who went to work on that day and never came home.

In my own district, our Bergen County community was particularly hard-hit. We all know someone who was lost. Their stories are heart wrenching . . . and still remain nearly unbearable in their sadness.

Over the past year, I have spoken to many families in my District in an attempt to bring them some consolation. Even though there are no words to relieve their anguish, I have told each family that they should take some comfort in the knowledge that the hearts and prayers of the entire Nation were with them.

As we dedicate this memorial in Oradell this evening to all of those who lost their lives on that tragic day, we pause to remember each of the men and women whose lives were so tragically cut short by a brutal and senseless act of terrorism.

In particular, we commemorate the tragic loss of one of Oradell's own residents, Brent Woodall.

In their deaths, the victims of the World Trade Center attack have come to symbolize all that we love in America. The terrorists attacked the Towers because they represented America's democracy, freedom, diversity, and economic prosperity.

Brent Woodall embodied these ideals in his work and in his life. Whether in his work in the

stock market—the nerve center of America's economic freedom—or as a talented athlete, or simply as a man deeply devoted to friends, family, and those whom he loved, Brent's life exemplified the American values which have made our country great.

The loss of every life that day was tragic. The loss of Brent touches each of us, as he and Tracy were just beginning so much of their life together. They had just bought a home, and were beginning a family together.

I did not know Brent personally, so I will not presume to elaborate upon his life and times beyond that. But as I have come to know the nearly one hundred residents of my Congressional District who never came home on September 11, so I have come to know Brent Woodall.

In every way, Brent's life was a life that is easy to celebrate.

This evening, we will commemorate our losses, and send a message of heartfelt sympathy and support to Brent's family and friends, particularly his wife, Tracy, and their son, Pierce Ashley, who came into this world on April 22, 2002, only after a few short months after his father had perished. How proud Brent would have been of his son . . . and how proud Pierce will someday be of his father, whose good nature, humor, and zest for life live on in him.

At tonight's memorial, I will be honored to present to Tracy Woodall an American flag, which was flown over the United States Capitol in Brent's honor.

Our flag has long stood as the symbol of our core values of freedom and liberty. It now stands also as a symbol of our national resolve to bring those responsible for this atrocity to justice, and, tonight, as a tribute to Brent, and all of those who lost their lives in one of America's darkest hours. Let it serve also to let Tracy, Pierce, and all of their family know that the support of extended family, friends, community, and the Nation, are with them now and always.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in asking that God bless Tracy and Pierce Woodall, the rest of their family, and all those who lost friends, family, or loved ones in this national tragedy. And, as Brent Woodall would have wanted, we ask that God bless the United States of America.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CON-
GRESS ON THE ANNIVERSARY
OF TERRORIST ATTACKS
LAUNCHED AGAINST THE
UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER
11, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, December 7, 1941 is the worst day in the history of our Republic in the 20th Century, and September 11, 2001 is the worst day in the history of our land of liberty in the 21st Century. Both days cost this nation thousands of lives; mothers, fathers, daughters, sons, grandmothers, grandfathers, aunts, and uncles and perished on these days because they were Americans. Their families and friends left behind have

never been the same—nor will they ever be the same—and the same can be said for our nation.

On both occasions these victims were victims because of what America stands for: liberty, freedom, justice, human rights, opportunity, and a faith in a caring and loving God. But out of this criminal act perpetrated upon the citizens of this nation and on this fortress of freedom that we call the United States of America, a fierce determination arose to destroy those forces of evil that without cause or warning attacked the U.S. We brought those that attacked us on December 7, 1941 to justice, and we are well on our way to bringing those who attacked us a year ago to the same fate. But today, September 11, 2002, we stop to remember in a formal way the victims and their families who perished on these very, very dark days in our nation's history. Today we stop to honor them, remember them, pray for them, and rededicate ourselves to seeing to it that this never happens again in America or any place else in the world.

HONORING BILL CARR

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself and my colleague Gene Green, I rise to honor the memory of an extraordinary woman, Billie Carr, known far and wide as the "Godmother of Texas Liberals," who passed away on September 9, 2002, at the age of 74. Her death is a tremendous loss not only for her family, but for Texas and the nation. Ms. Carr will be long remembered as an unapologetic partisan, a champion of civil rights, a challenger of the status quo and a visionary who fought to forward the goals of the Democratic Party of the local, state, and national level.

Billie Carr was an exceptional individual whose life underscored what it meant to be an American. Known as a hard driving Democrat, revered by many, reviled by others and intimidated by none, Billie Carr was a kind and caring human being whose commitment to the American democratic experiment made our state and nation a better place. She once told me that political parties did not exist for the benefit of the politicians, but rather the politicians existed for the benefit of the parties and their volunteers. And she never let me or any other elected official forget it. She understood not only the function of politics better than most, but the purpose as well.

Billie Carr was first exposed to politics as a 26-day-old infant when her parents took her to a session of the 1928 Democratic National Convention, held that year in her native Houston. At the age of 18, Billie discovered what would become the true loves of her life, David Carr and politics. In the early 1950's, David was elected president of the United Steelworkers Union at the plant where he worked, and together, Billie and he learned the political ropes by working with union officials and labor organizations. In what would be a key to her political education, Billie volunteered for the Truman campaign in 1948, establishing herself as a tough political insider.

In 1953, in what would serve as the beginnings of the liberal movement within the Texas

Democratic Party, Billie along with the legendary Frankie Randolph, enraged at local and state Democrats who had endorsed Republican Dwight D. Eisenhower for president, took action. On Texas Independence Day of that year, they formed the Harris County Democrats, a liberal arm of the party that eventually became a powerful voice in the Harris County and Texas Democratic Parties.

Billie Carr was not only instrumental in the development and success of the Texas Democratic Party, but she was also influential on the national level, having attended every national convention since 1952. In 1968, infuriated by the direction of the state party, Billie led a challenge to the entire Texas Delegation, along with a busload of over 100 people, some of whom went on to become members of Congress, to protest the selection of delegates. As a testament to her tenacity and resolve, in 1972, she was elected as a national Democratic Committeewoman from Texas and later was a member of the Democratic National Committee's, Executive Committee.

During her more than fifty years of political involvement, many turned to Bill Carr for wisdom and guidance, including former President Bill Clinton who came under Billie's tutelage when he worked in Texas for the McGovern campaign in 1972. Billie Carr, a woman of irreproachable integrity, never used her status for personal gain, instead she believed the way to expand her movement was to bring people together under a unified front. Her unflagging drive and passion for each of her causes, has had a profound impact on the politics of Texas.

Throughout her tenure, Billie Carr sought to reinforce the tried and true notion that politics are best influenced, and best practiced, when done so at the grassroots level. She came of age simultaneous with the outgrown influence of money and media in politics. And she fought to the very end to ensure that volunteers and old-fashioned shoe leather remained as influential in elections as they did in the policy effected. Few would realize that the return of grassroots politicking recently heralded in a front page New York Times article is a phenomenon, which can be attributed in part to the tenacity of Billie Carr's life work.

Although Billie Carr has served the Democratic Party well, she considered her most important role to be mother, grandmother and friend. She is survived by three sons, David, Billy and Michael Carr, three grandchildren and many friends. It is fair to say that she was as devoted to them as they were to her. In an age when many politicians sought to coin family values, Billie Carr practices them to the fullest extent.

Mr. Speaker, many in Texas and across America mourn the loss of Billie Carr but rejoice in her memory and the contributions she has made to the betterment of our nation.

IN HONOR OF THE DEDICATED
WORK OF DALE A. CALLAWAY
AND SHIRLEY LEA JOSEPH FOR
THE DELAWARE VOLUNTEER
FIRE SERVICE COMMUNITY

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 12, 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Dale A. Callaway, President of the Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Association (DVFA) and Shirley Lea Joseph, President of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Delaware Volunteer Firemen's Association for their hard work and continued dedication to the fire service and our State.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of the volunteer fire service in Delaware. These men and women protect their communities, our State, and our Nation—and do so unselfishly. On behalf of my fellow Delawareans, I would like to commend and salute DVFA President Dale Callaway and Ladies Auxiliary President Shirley Joseph, not only for their tireless efforts on behalf of the citizens of the First State, but for their many years of contributions to fire and emergency services.

Dale Callaway has been a vital and active member of the fire services community for years. Mr. Callaway has worked diligently for the Milton Fire Company and served as past President of the Sussex County Firemen's Association. Shirley Joseph, too, has played an extremely critical role in keeping the Ladies Auxiliary of the DVFA a vital part of our communities. Her 42 years of dedication to the fire service as a charter member of Ellendale Station 75 serves as a model of service for us all. The Ladies Auxiliary has a long rich history and their commitment to the community is to be commented.

It is a tradition in the volunteer fire service for these men and women to not seek praise for what they do as volunteer firefighters, but today I offer my thanks on behalf of all Delawareans. Dale Callaway and Shirley Joseph are both exemplary models of commitment and excellence. I know they will continue to serve as valuable members of the Delaware fire service community. Their selfless commitment contributes every day to the quality of life at home in their community as well as throughout the entire State. This is why they will have a permanent place in Delaware's volunteer fire service history, and why, today, we say thank you.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD N. GRAY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 12, 2002

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a long and exceptionally distinguished career has come to an end. Mr. Richard Gray, of Marshall, MO, has retired as Executive Director of the Missouri Valley Human Resource Community Action Agency.

Mr. Gray began his work at the Missouri Valley Human Resource Community Action

Agency 13 years ago in February of 1989. The MVHR Community Action Agency has a myriad of programs to assist low-income people in the communities of Carroll, Chariton, Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis, Ray and Saline counties. Under Richard's leadership the agency has thrived and has been improved considerably. The Affordable Housing Development Program, which offers decent, affordable apartments around the community, was conceived and has flourished under his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, Richard Gray has dedicated 13 years to the MVHR Community Action Agency, serving with honor and distinction. The people of Central Missouri have greatly benefitted from his service. I know that the Members of the House will join me in wishing him all the best in the days ahead.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 11, 2002, I was in my congressional district participating in ceremonies honoring constituents who perished in the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on America. Due to this circumstance, I was unable to cast a vote for rollcall 384. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: "Yea" on rollcall 384.

TRIBUTE TO BAYMEC

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend BAYMEC, the Bay Area Municipal Elections Committee, as they celebrate 18 years of advocating for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) rights in Santa Clara Valley and in communities along the central coast of California.

BAYMEC was founded in 1984 by local activists Ken Yeager and Wiggys Sivertsen. At that time, the Santa Clara Valley region was still reeling from the repeal of city and county ordinances which would have given gays and lesbians protection in housing and employment. BAYMEC was formed to organize the local gay and lesbian community, reverse the political tide, and advance the civil rights of LGBT individuals.

The past 18 years has produced a legacy of successes for BAYMEC and for the citizens of Santa Clara Valley. BAYMEC stands as a united front to fight for civil rights and end discrimination, to educate public officials, and to provide a voice for the LGBT community.

I am proud of the leadership, volunteers and network of supporters whose dedication has built BAYMEC into an integral part of the fabric of our local community. And, in so doing, BAYMEC is contributing to making Santa Clara Valley and the Central Coast a place where all people can expect to be treated with justice, dignity and respect.

CONGRATULATING H. BYRON MASTERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF KENNETT, MISSOURI ON WINNING THE KIDS ARE AUTHORS CONTEST FOR "SEPTEMBER 12TH . . . WE KNEW EVERYTHING WOULD BE ALL RIGHT"

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I come to the House floor today with the memories of September 11th forever etched on my mind. I remember thinking that the world would never be the same again after that fateful day. I was right. Now, one year later, I am touched and moved by the courage, compassion and character that people across our nation have shown in the days and months since the attack on America.

I am nearly moved beyond words by the ways our children have responded to the new challenges facing our nation. Immediately following September 11th I visited classrooms all over the Eighth Congressional district. I listened and spoke with students, teachers and parents and felt—for the first time I can remember—a bond and sense of purpose that was somehow missing in the days before.

I have never been as proud to be an American as I was when I visited with the children at those schools in my district. To be honest, I wasn't sure exactly how to talk about the tragic events of September 11th, because I wasn't sure how much they understood about why this tragedy happened to us. Instead of comforting them, they comforted me. Instead of me telling them what happened, through their patriotic songs, intelligent questions, cheers of pride, patriotic bulletin boards, and their hugs and tears, they shared what they had learned and seen.

One of those schools was H. Byron Masterson Elementary School in Kennett, Missouri. The students shared their feelings, but they did more than that. They took action. And this week, a year later, the results of their actions were heard and seen in New York City. The message from the children is one of comfort. Their story is summarized in a story reported by the Associated Press and I would like to share it with all of you.

Darlene Robertson says that on some days, the rut is the best place to be. On Sept. 12th, it was the daily rut of life in Robertson's southeast Missouri town that provided the stability her first-grade students needed in that insecure time after the terrorist attacks. "September 11 upset the routine of America, and these little children felt it," Robertson said. "That's why the rut was so important for us that day." Those students, now second-graders at H. Byron Masterson Elementary School, wrote about their experience in a book entitled, September 12th . . . We Knew Everything Would be All Right. The book, which the children also illustrated, won the Kids Are Authors contest sponsored by Scholastic Books. Now Scholastic is publishing the book and distributing it nationwide.

When Robertson first heard of the contest, she began talking with her husband about topics for a book her students could write. They knew that a lot of children would be writing about the terrorist attacks of Sep-

tember 11th, so her husband suggested September 12th as a topic. So the idea for the book was born, and in March, Robertson and her students began to recall what September 11th and 12th were like—how they had discussed what they saw on television, and how she assured them they were safe inside their classroom. "September 11th shook us all up. As a faculty, we had to be careful not to show our true feelings about the day. We had to do things just like we had been doing the day before. It gave the kids security." The book takes readers through the day after the attacks and how the students' daily routine was a comfort to them: "The sun rose again, and the students traveled to school as usual. They still had homework. And two plus two still added up to four," they wrote in the book. "On September 12th, our parents still tucked us in our warm, safe beds," they wrote. "We knew we would be all right because our parents said they loved us."

My favorite quote from the books is one that I used recently in my weekly column about September 11th. The children wrote, "We knew everything would be all right because the stars and moon came out and America went to sleep. And the next morning the sun came up again."

The students, together with their parents, were recognized for their achievement. They along with teacher, Darlene Robertson and her husband, Dennis, and Masterson Principal Elsie Heller, left for New York City early Monday morning, September 9th.

The group of approximately 40 spent three days in the Big Apple including the one year anniversary of September 11th. The trip, sponsored by NASDAQ, ended with the group taking part in the ceremonial opening and ringing of the bell at the NASDAQ market on September 11th. During their stay in NYC, the group visited various sights including every child's dream, Toys R Us, New York. They also toured the Empire State Building and the New York Public Library. And they took a trip to the company, Scholastic, whose contest made all of this possible.

Scholastic will be at H. Byron Masterson Elementary School on September 12th for a banquet, where they will present the students with medals. The school also will receive 100 copies of the book and an autographed copy of the book will be sent to President Bush.

As their teacher Mrs. Robertson said "We're just a little small town of 11,000 in the Bootheel of Missouri but here we are . . . It is an honor to be chosen."

It is an honor for me to represent these children and their families in Congress. Congratulations on this remarkable and special milestone in your lives. You children have inspired me. You have shown your compassion for others. You have displayed the true character of America. You have shown me and other parents and adults your maturity and depth of understanding about our great nation. You have given us resolve. You have given us courage. And you will help us show the world that no act of terror will ever bring us to our knees. We will be stronger than ever in the face of adversity. We will be one. We will be tougher. We will prevail.

CONGRATULATIONS TO LEAH A. CUNNINGHAM

HON. ROB SIMMONS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 2002

Mr. SIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Leah A. Cunningham of Niantic,

CT. Leah Cunningham was named a national winner in the 2002 Voice of Democracy Program and received the \$1,500 Department of Colorado and Auxiliary Award. Leah was sponsored by VFW Post 5849 and its Ladies Auxiliary in East Lyme, Connecticut.

I applaud the achievements of Leah Cunningham and ask that her award-winning essay be submitted into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the 2001-2002 VFW Voice of Democracy Scholarship Contest]

REACHING OUT TO AMERICA'S FUTURE

(By Leah Cunningham of Connecticut)

Yiyia, what is your advice for me and my role in helping America to have a better future?

"I came to this country at only 12 years old, alone and frightened of the unraveling journey ahead. I immigrated from Greece, but I soon became a loving citizen of this great land called America. I have learned that for America to have a better future, we must trust and learn from the issues of the past."

And then, my Yiyia (which is Greek for grandma) would smile in her strong oak rocking chair, gazing out the window of her apartment. Yiyia would have faith in the youth of America and their love for a country. She had seen the beginning stages of World War I as torpedoes were launched at her boat; she had watched America slowly enter World War Two, and thankfully, she died before her eyes would witness the devastation of the worst terrorist act to ever assault American soil: The destruction of the New York trade center towers by two hijacked airplanes.

These horrific events of September 11th have sparked a new found interest in our past and pride. Have we perhaps become more aware of our duty to create a peaceful life for our youth? The idea is to reach out to America's future, enabling our children to create a better world, providing them with knowledge, insight. Someday as a grandmother, I hope to share with my grandchildren the knowledge a nation has touched my existence with. I will reach out to America's youth—empowered in good faith to help America's future.

Our nation has indeed suffered tragedy but at the same time, we have been blessed by devoted American citizens striving towards a common goal: to make America a peaceful nation. Firemen, Red Cross volunteers, policemen, and average American citizens are so diligently working in New York City, to defy evil and restore the site of utter human devastation. We have refocused our priorities, acknowledging kindness, not only kindness for our friends and relatives, but a rejuvenated sense of benevolence towards strangers and fellow Americans. I see a confident nation, converging together, providing that we will not fall, we will not falter, we will not fail in a time of unforeseen cruelty towards our freedom land. We are reaching out to America's future in quiet and bold ways. I even see a rebirth of historical values and national pride.

President George Washington wrote in his 1796 farewell address: "The unity of government which constitutes you one people is also now dear to you. It is justly so, for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquilly at home, your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very liberty which you so highly prize . . ." Washington's words ring across more than 200 years to reach America today and in the future.

The future of America depends on our ability to secure unity and influence the well

being of active American citizens. Simply requiring a civics or history course for high-school graduation is not enough. We should urge our youth to become involved in the social fabric of the community. The little things truly aide in reaching out to America's future: encouraging youth to register for voting, involving teenagers in mock political systems, having children understand the American flag, and ensuring appreciation towards war veterans and their roles in providing long-standing freedom in America.

I have come to think of it as my responsibility, my mission, to in some way reach out to America's future. My grandparents remember where they were when Pearl Harbor was attacked by the Japanese. My parents remember where they were when John F. Kennedy was assassinated. And, I will for-

ever remember exactly where I was on September 11th, 2001, when terrorists attacked our nation, killing thousands. My greatest achievement will be if a defining moment of my grandchildren's life is not a catastrophic pre-empt to war, or a brutal disheartening assassination of a loved president, or an act of horrific human destruction. But rather, their moment of true American unity and love for a nation will be when their grandmother reaches out to their curious eyes and big hearts, and tells them of her experiences as an American and what they must do to hopefully following her patriotic footsteps.

As Thomas Jefferson suggested in his first Inaugural Speech, our principles for peace in the future depends on the ability to historically, look back, in order to look forward. Jefferson states, "... Let us hasten to re-

trace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty, and safety." The youth of America will bloom with bright hearts and clear visions if they are mindful of America's pursuits and "retrace their footsteps" of answers.

America is living and breathing, and within this country there is embedded a recipe for survival and for peace. Our youth needs the support and encouragement of patriotic citizens. We must trust in the goodness of people, and work towards a humane world, with the youth of America as leaders towards peace and justice. We must start with the seeds of tomorrow, the children of America's future, to not only establish a long-term remedy for terrorism, but to maintain strength, pursue unity, and forever sustain national loyalty.